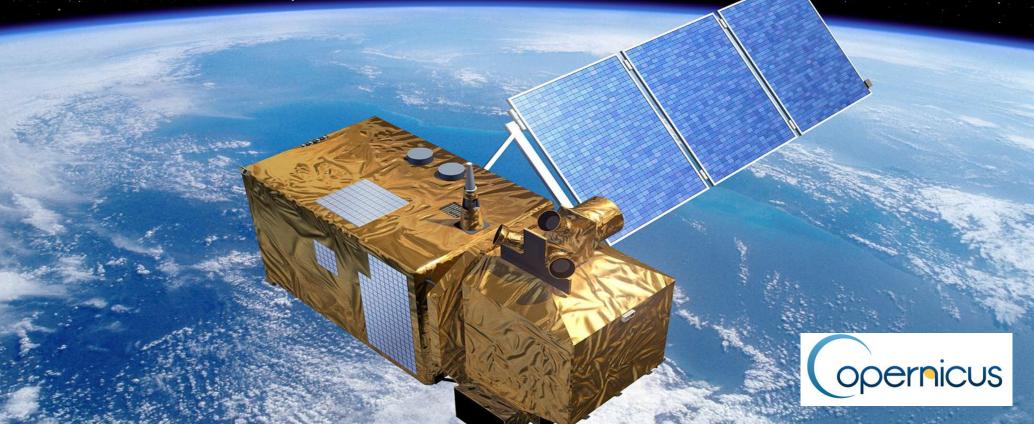


Copernicus Sentinel-2



Multispectral High Resolution Optical Imager

- Launch: 23.06.2015, 2016, ...
- 13 bands (VIS, NIR & SWIR)
- 290 km swath at 10, 20 and 60 m
- Systematic acq. of all land and coasts
- 5 days repeat cycle with 2 satellites
- 7 years design lifetime (max. 12 yrs)



Launch Preparation





→ SENTINEL-2A ENCAPSULATION

AND INTEGRATION ON VEGA VV05

SENTINEL-2 LAUNCHED!





Agency

Sentinel-2 Mission Status



Nominal Status within the commissioning phase

Platform:

- Launch Early Operation Phase concluded in 3 days
- Reached reference orbit

Sensor:

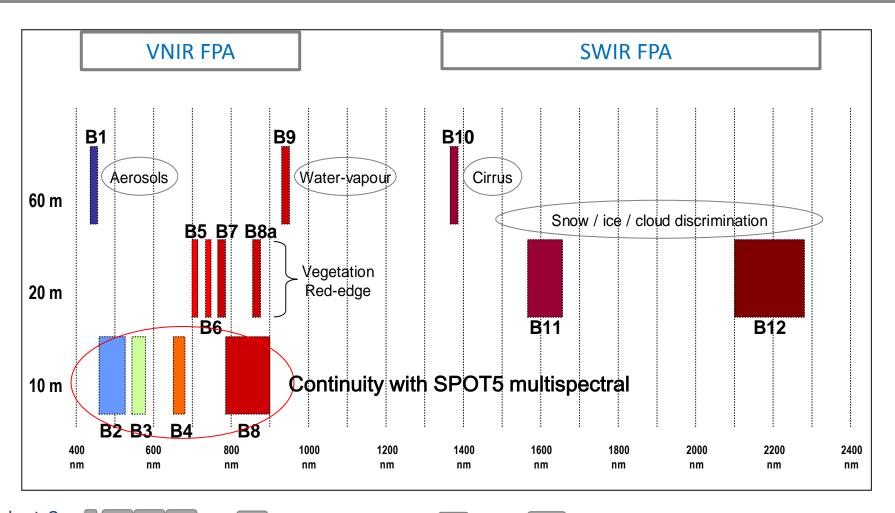
MSI – fully functional, under calibration

Ground segment:

- 2 ground stations connected (Matera, Svalbard)
- 1st image acquired 100h after launch (27.06.2015, 10:30)
- Operational Processor functioning nominal
- IOCR planned at launch +3 months

Sentinel-2: MSI spectral bands







Sentinel-2 Products



Name	High-level Description	Production	Preservation Strategy	Volume
Level-1B	Top-of-atmophere radiances in sensor geometry	Systematic	Long-term	~27 MB (each 25x23km²)
Level-1C	Top-of-atmosphere reflectances in cartographic geometry	Systematic	Long-term	~500 MB (each 100x100km²)
Level-2A	Bottom-of-atmosphere reflectances in cartographic geometry (prototype product)	On user side* (using Sentinel-2 Toolbox**)	N/A	~600 MB (each 100x100km²)

^{*:} The possibility of a systematic global production of L2A is currently being explored.

**: https://sentinel.esa.int/web/sentinel/toolboxes/sentinel-2

Level-1C / Definition



cartographic

100km x 100km tile

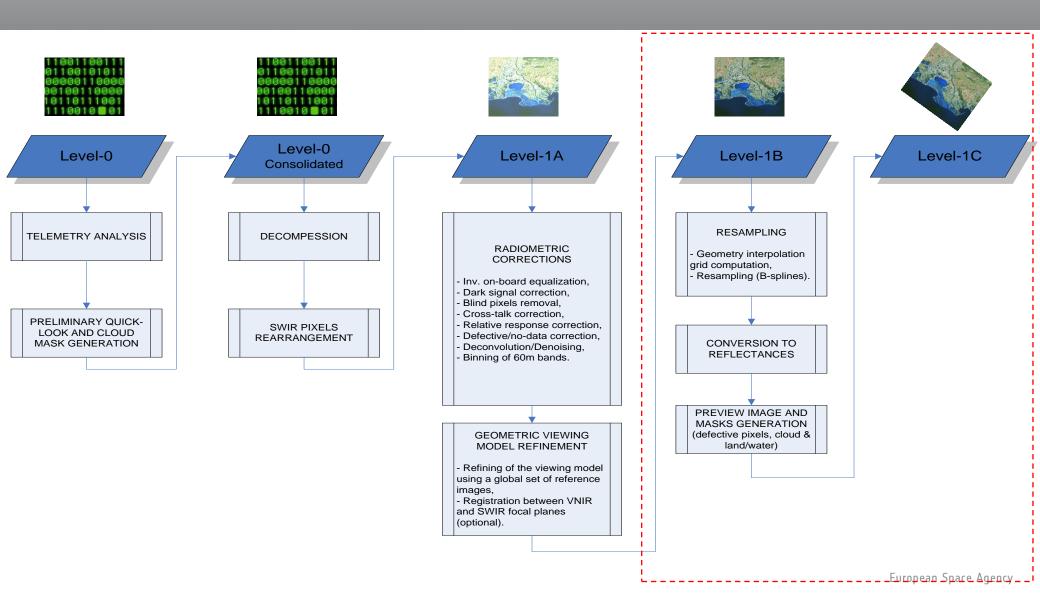
- Top-of-atmosphere (TOA) reflectance in geometry (UTM/WGS84).
- Image radiometry key features:
 - ✓ Radiometrically corrected data.
 - ✓ Reflectance coded in 12 bits.
 - ✓ Product includes all necessary parameters required to convert the provided reflectance into radiances.
- Image geometry key features:
 - ✓ Orthorectification uses an 90m-resolution DEM

PlanetDEM http://www.planetobserver.com/products/planetdem/planetdem-90/

✓ Sub-pixel multi-temporal registration between images:

Level-1C / Algorithm





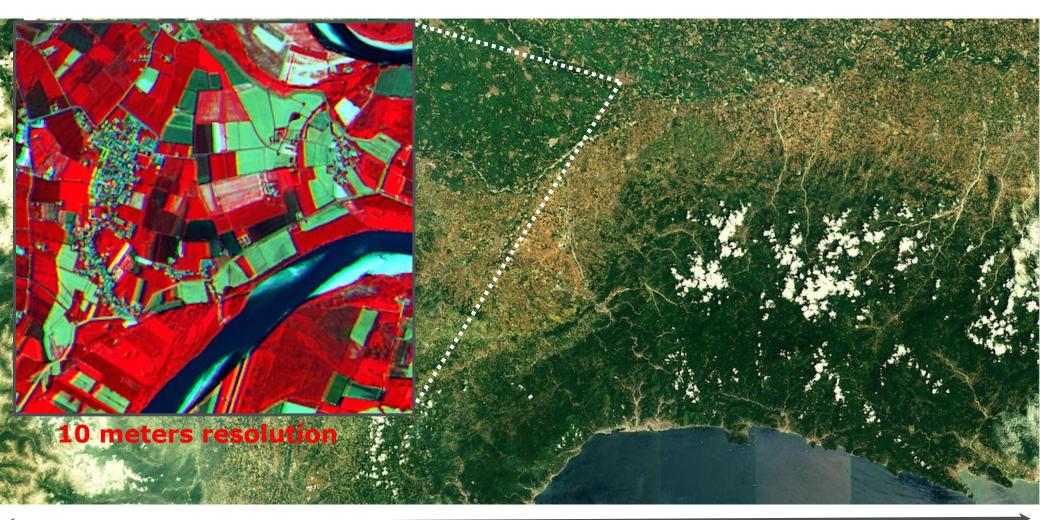
Level-1C / Data Quality Targets esa



Radiometric Data Quality				
Absolute radiometric uncertainty	3 % (goal) , 5 % (threshold)			
Inter-band relative radiometric uncertainty	3%			
Linearity knowledge accuracy	1%			
Modulation Transfer Function (MTF)	0.15 to 0.3 (for 10m bands)			
	<0.45 (for 20 & 60m bands)			
Geometric Data Quality				
Absolute geolocation uncertainty	20m 2σ (threshold)			
	12.5m 2σ (goal) with GCPs			
Multi-temporal registration	0.3 pixel 2σ (goal) with GCPs			
Multi-spectral registration	0.3 pixel 3σ			
(for any couple of spectral bands)				

Sentinel-2 Swath & resolution First S2 image – 27th of June 2015





French Riviera





Nice, France Infrastructure mapping

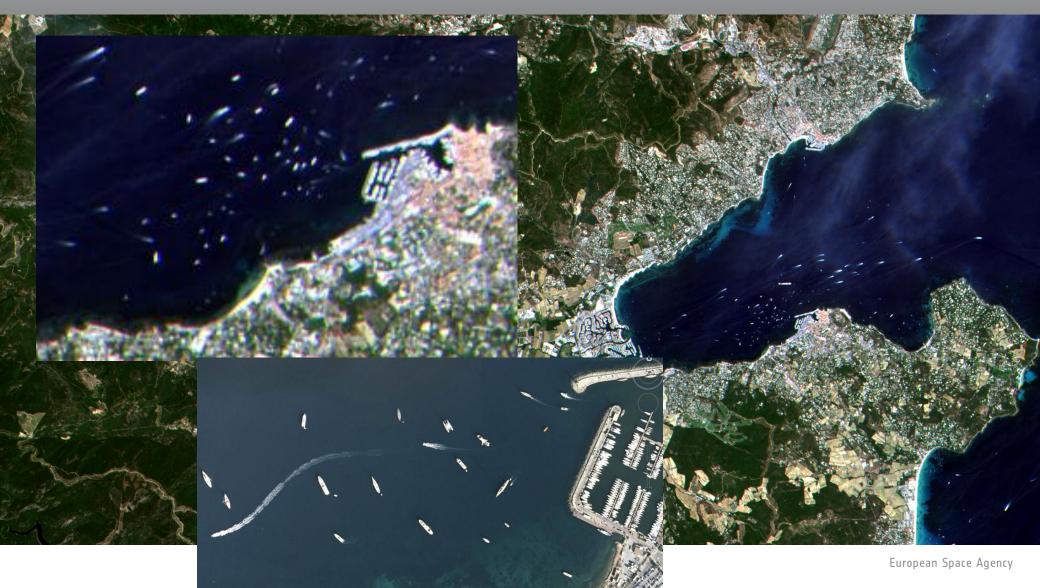






Saint Tropez Marine & costal applications

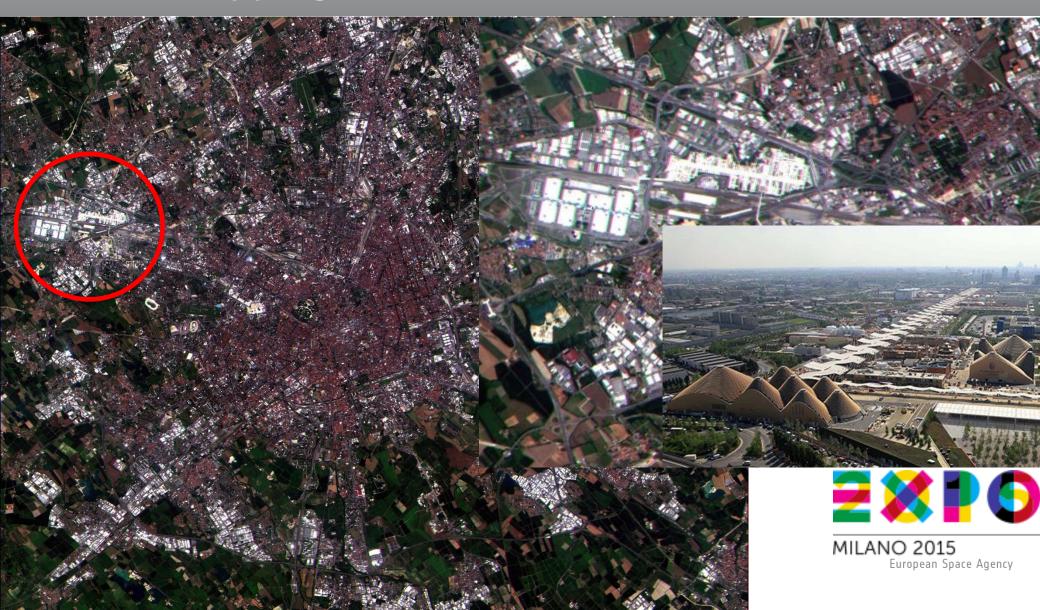






Milano Urban mapping





Pavia (Po valley) Agricultural monitoring at field scale



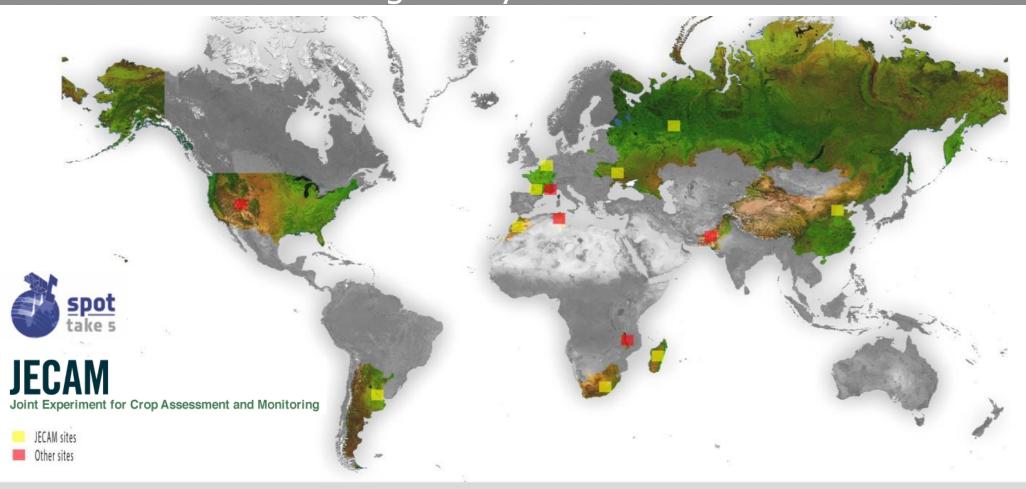




→ AGRICULTURE

Algorithm development & Product prototyping: 12 globally distributed sites



























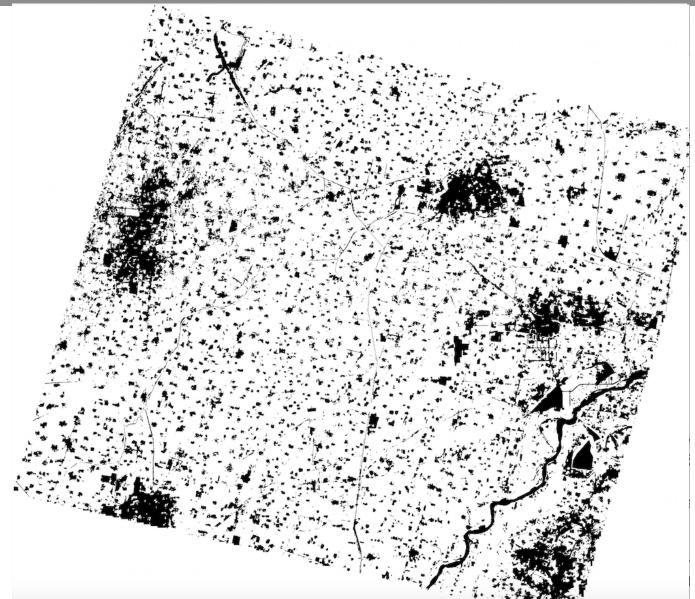




sentinel-2 Dynamic Crop mask JECAM site: Shandong, China



→ AGRICULTURE





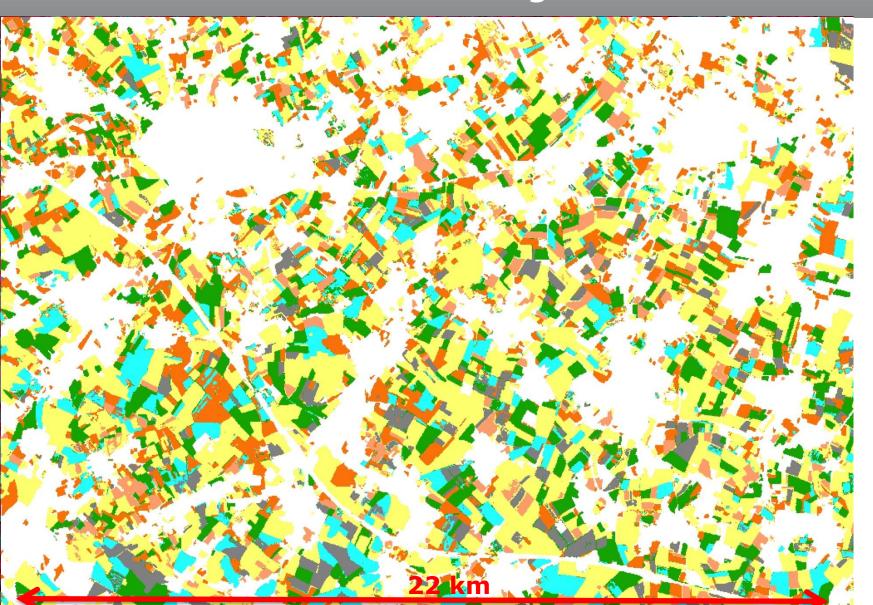
European Space Agency

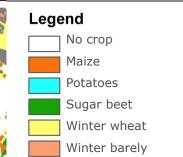


→ AGRICULTURE

Crop type and area estimate JECAM site: Belgium







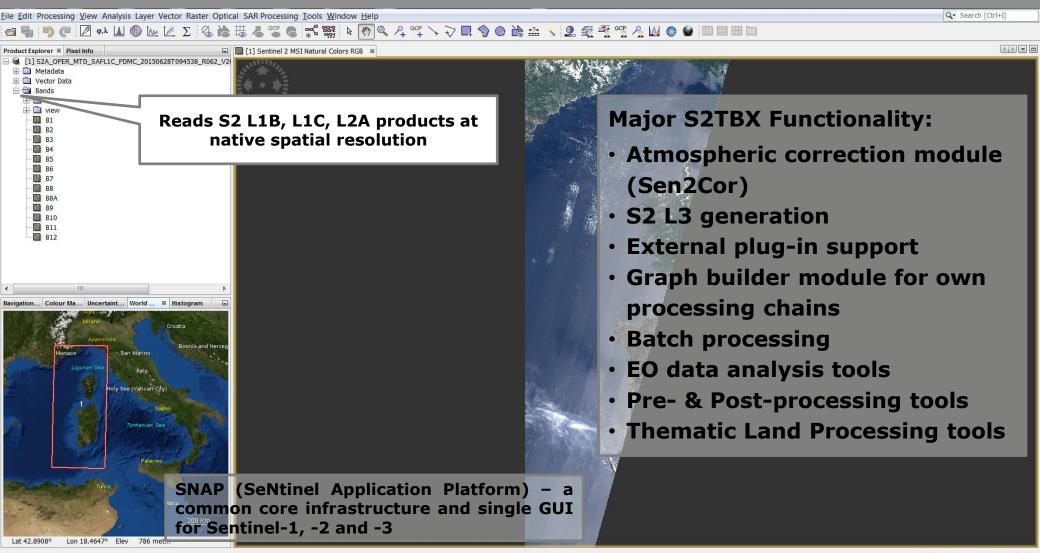
Other annual crops

Université catholique de Louvain

European Space Agency

Sentinel-2 Toolbox Open-source scientific software





Level-2A / Definition



Bottom-of-atmosphere (BOA) reflectance in cartographic geometry (UTM/WGS84)



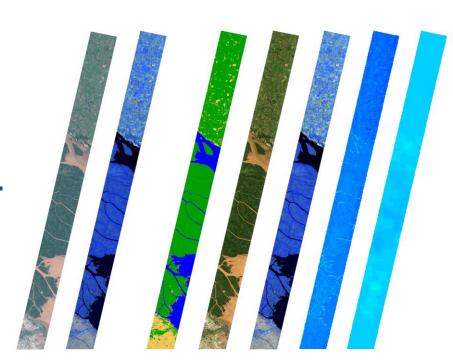
ESA is preparing for systematic L2a processing

Products additionally include:

- ✓ Scene Classification Map
- √ Water Vapour Map
- ✓ Aerosols Optical Thickness Map

Algorithm includes:

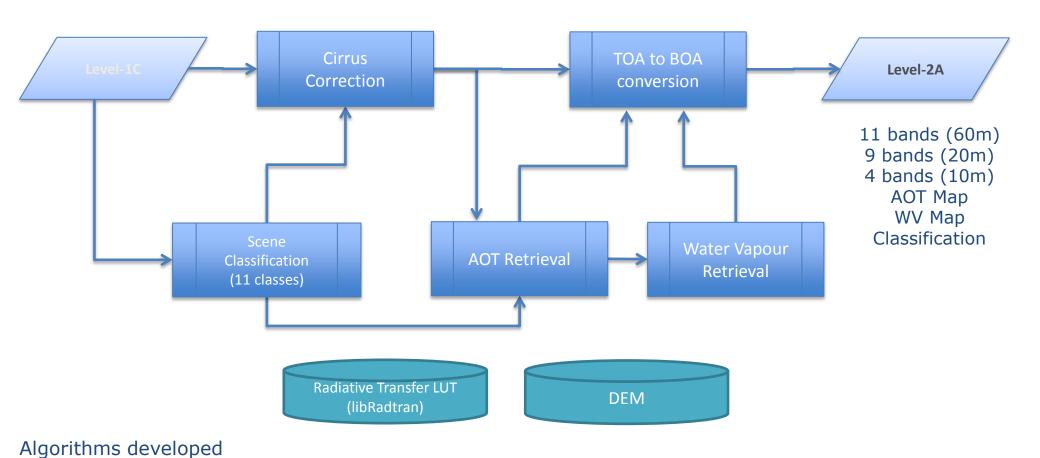
- ✓ Cloud and cloud shadow detection.
- Cirrus detection and correction.
- ✓ Slope effect correction.
- ✓ BRDF effect correction.



Level-2A / Algorithm Overview

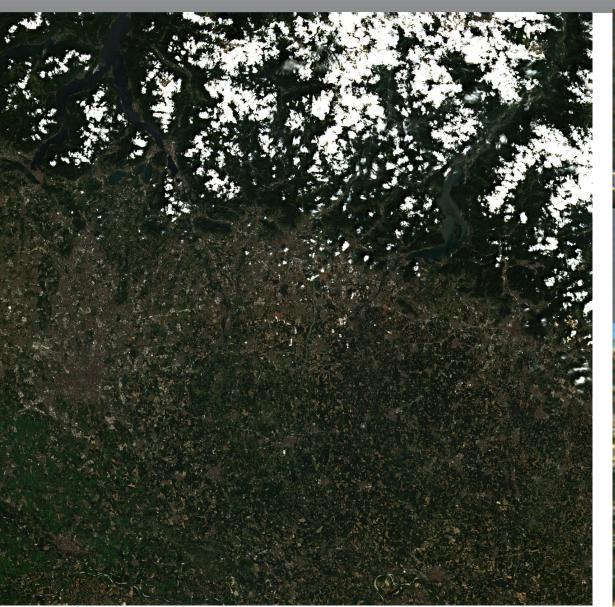
with





First L2a Sentinel-2 products









Remote Sensing Home

About this Journal

Quicklinks

SPOT5-Take5S2 simulated time series



- SPOT5 acquisitions every 5 days April to September 2015
- L1c & L2a data over 150 sites free access: https://spot-take5.org/



http://www.mdpi.com/journal/remotesensing/special issues/spot4

ESA-NASA Sentinel-2 & LandsatResearch Cooperation



Common S2 & L8 Research community

- Recurrent (annual) scientific workshops alternating between US and Europe
- Focus on S2 & L8 synergy & products
- Supported by NASA and ESA research activities (e.g. tools, portable archives)



Coordination of ESA & NASA research activities

- Coordination of parallel research calls from ESA and NASA on land imaging (e.g. Multi-Source Land Imaging and DUE Innovator calls)
- Set up of an international Land Imaging Science Team with focus on L8 & S2 synergy (TBD)

Mission-specific collaboration S2-L8



Pre-flight calibration was done prior to launch of L8

Other types of collaboration such as:

- Validation campaigns and cross-validation
- Joint observation campaigns such as
 - Joint campaigns e.g. Antarctica
 - Nighttime observations campaign for global volcanoes
 - Coral reefs or other natural features special campaigns
- Joint fused/synergy products & long-term product evolution
- DEM usage: ESA has received an offer from Airbus for use of WorldDEM – possible synergy with USGS
- GRI usage by L8, comparison between L8 GCP database with S2 GRI



S2-L8 cross calibration

Innovator ProjectsR&D for Sentinel-1 & -2 applications





innovators formosa



innovators eoforcbi



innovators accucarbon



innovators smells



innovators sarforurban



innovators georice



innovators smart



innovators vectorn



innovators rsforeby



innovators sarforurban







S2-4Sci Land & Water



SEOM call: 1.5 Meuro, Start Q3 2015

Objective: Algorithm development for Sentinel-2 products

- Study 1: Development & inter-comparison of innovative radiometric validation methods
- Study 2: Atmospheric corrections for coastal & inland waters
- Study 3: Land cover classification
- Study 4: Multi-temporal analysis dynamic features & change detection
- Study 5: Coastal and inland waters HR water quality for hydrodynamic modeling
- Study 6: Coral reefs habitat mapping, change detection & S2 coral reefs observation scenario



Important Dates:

Deadline for abstract submission

Notification of Acceptances

Issue of Preliminary Programme

Opening of Registration to the Symposium

Release of the Final Programme

Submission of Full Papers

16 Octo

End Jar

Februar

at the symposium

at the symposium

at the symposium

at the symposium

And Advanced Programme

16 October 2015
End January 2016
February 2016
mposium February 2016
at the symposium
at the symposium

Themes:

Atmosphere, Oceanography, Cryosphere, Land, Hazards, Climate and Meteorology, Solid Earth/Geodesy, Near-Earth Environment, Methodologies and Products, Open Science 2.0

http://lps16.esa.int





Thematic workshops Addressing specific user communities



- Address new observations opportunities offered by the Sentinels and other Space assets for major societal challenges
- shape the next generation of R&D activities in the frame of ESA Earth Observation Envelope Programme

Mapping **Water Bodies** from Space **MWBS 15** 18-19 March

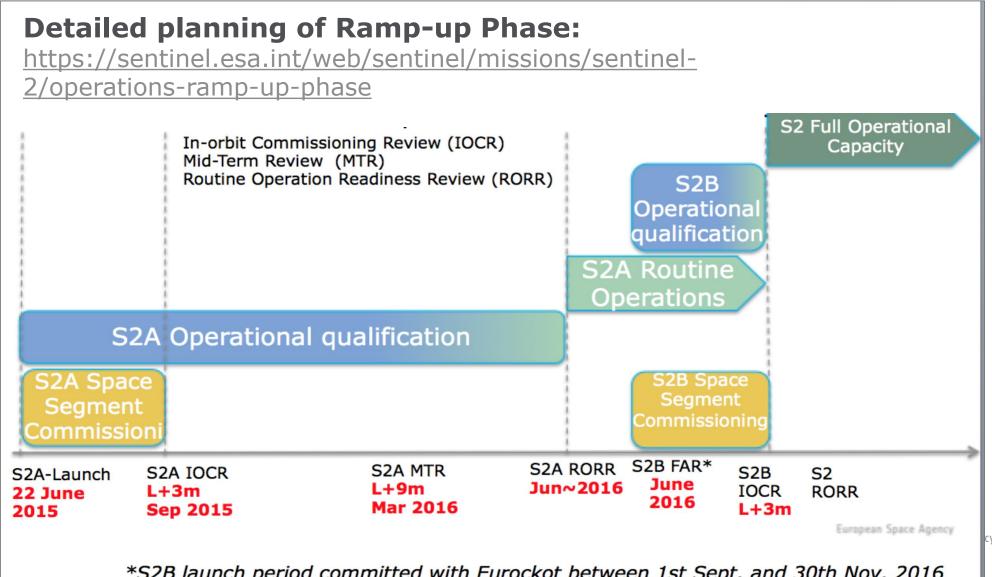


Mapping **Urban areas** from Space **MUAS 15** 4-5 November



Sentinel-2 Timeline Major Milestones





*S2B launch period committed with Eurockot between 1st Sept. and 30th Nov. 2016

Sentinel-2 Data access





- Release of reference data sets on the Science Data Hub
 - First publication of product sample THIS WEEK!
 - L1c product samples for different applications

Conclu





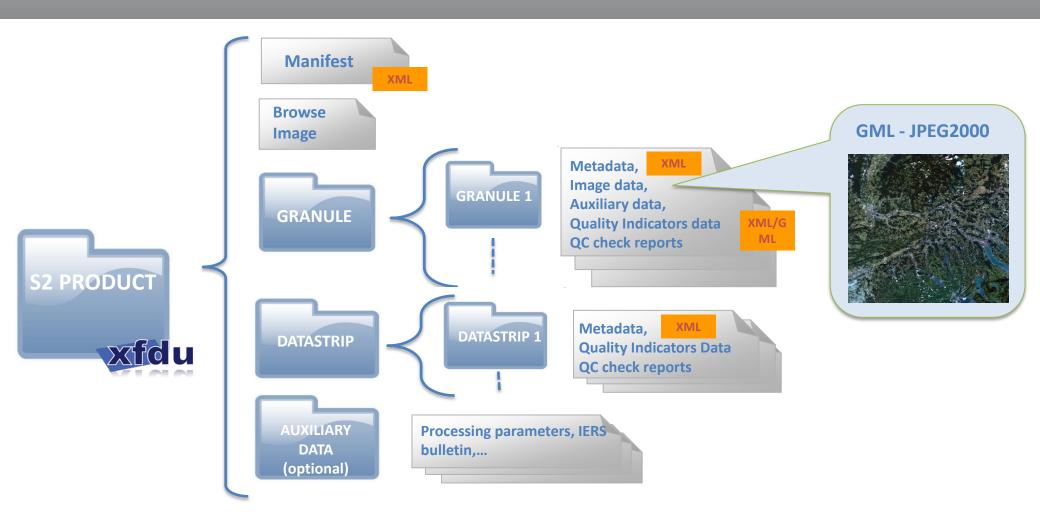
Sentinel-2 for Science WS

Date w.r.t Launch	Events, Milestones, Activities	Comment	
Launch	Launch from Kourou on Vega		
From L	LEOP Phase	Main objectives:	
to L + 3d	End-of-LEOP Review (ELR), authorisation to start the In-Orbit Commissioning	- Appendages Deployments - Achievement of Satellite Nominal Mode and AOCS Nominal Pointing Mode - Switch ON and check of sub-system and MSI	
L + 3d	Start of Satellite Commissioning	Main objectives: - Spacecraft in-orbit Verification - Orbit Verification - Ground System Interfaces Verification - MSI Calibration and Performance Verification - Calibration Facilities Verification - Verification of the OCP interface	
From L+4w to L+6w	First images/key applications press event	The date of the press event will be communicated soon	
L+1 m	Start planning observations of Reference Datasets	Reference Datasets cover various applications domains, a precise list will be published on Sentinel Online	
IOCR - 1 m	Release of detailed Sentinel-2 acquisition plans starting after IOCR	Detailed plan will cover typically 1-2 repeat cycles (10-20 days)	
IOCR - 1 m	Start of distribution of Sentinel-2A reference products to all users (nominal case)	Announcement on Sentinel Online	
L+3 m	IOCR (In Orbit Commissioning Review) End of space segment (satellite and FOS) commissioning phase	Main objectives: - Verify that the objectives of the space segment commissioning phase have been fulfilled - Establish that the criteria of S1 space segment handover (see event below) are fulfilled	
IOCR	Release of Level-1 pre-qualified products		
	Start of gradual data provision of pre-qualified Level 1 to all users		



Products Format: Sentinel-SAFE





Level-1B / Definition

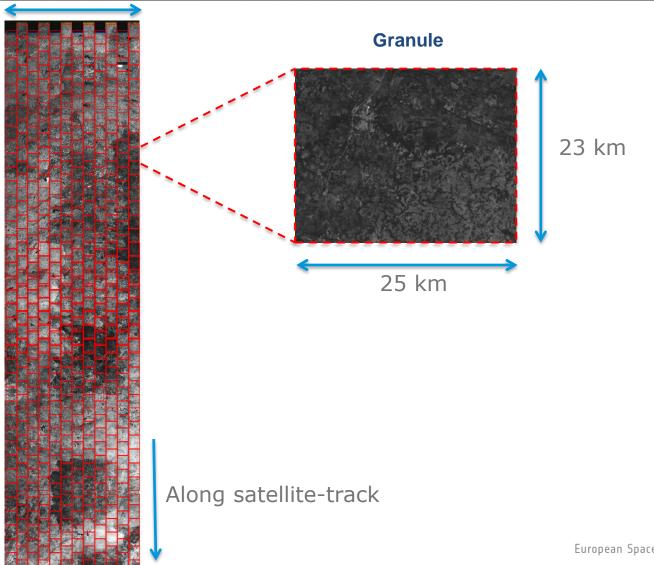


- Top-of-atmosphere (TOA) radiances in sensor geometry.
- Image radiometry key features:
 - ✓ Radiometric corrections for: dark signal, pixel response nonuniformity, defective pixels, etc.
 - ✓ Radiances coded in 12 bits.
- Image geometry key features:
 - ✓ Coarse registration between bands and between staggered detectors (no resampling).
 - ✓ Includes a refined geometrical viewing model calculated using a GRI (Global Reference Image).

Level-1B / Product Example

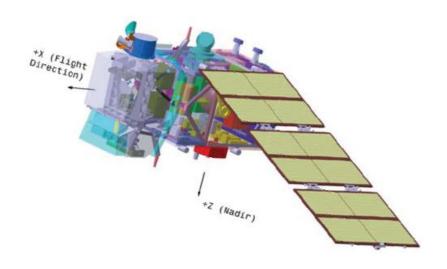


290 km swath



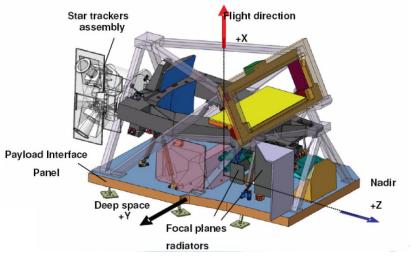
Satellite and Instrument





Satellite

- Satellite mass: 1200 kg
- Satellite power consumption: 1250 W
- Hydrazine propulsion system (120 kg including provision for safe mode, debris avoidance and EOL orbit decrease for faster re-entry)
- Accurate AOCS based on multi-head Star Tracker and fiber optic gyro
- X band mission data distribution (520 Mbits/sec)
- Mission data onboard storage: 2.4 Tbits

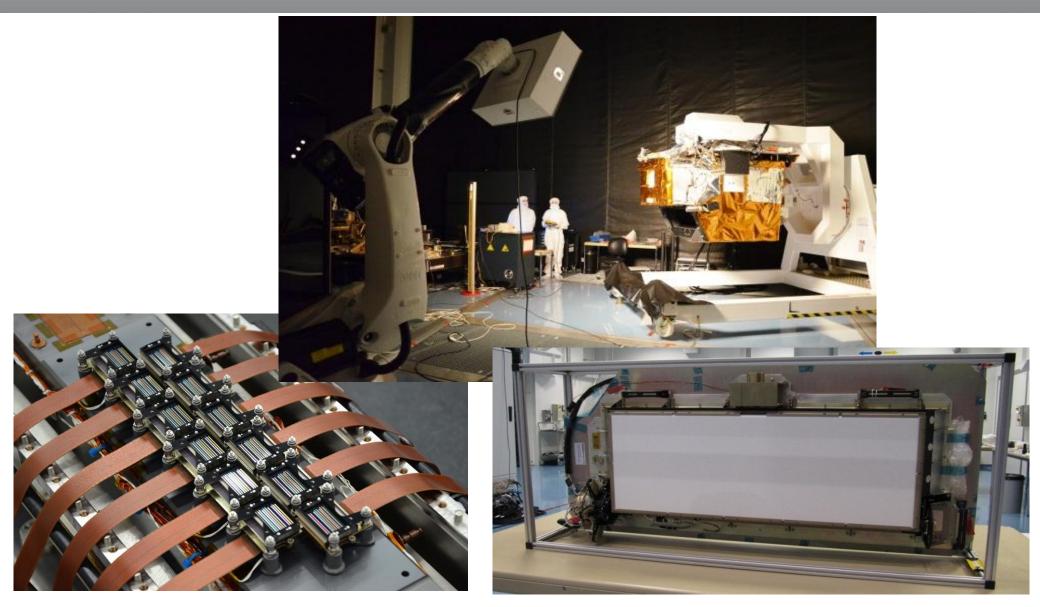


MultiSpectral instrument

- Filter based push broom imager (280 kg, 1 m³)
- Three mirrors silicon carbide telescope, with dichroic beam splitter
- Focal plane arrays: Si CMOS VNIR detectors, HgCdTe SWIR detectors.
- Onboard wavelet compression (divided by 3)
- Integrated video & compression electronics (state of the art wavelet compression)
- Radiometric resolution 12bits
- Daily generated telemetry: 1.4 TB

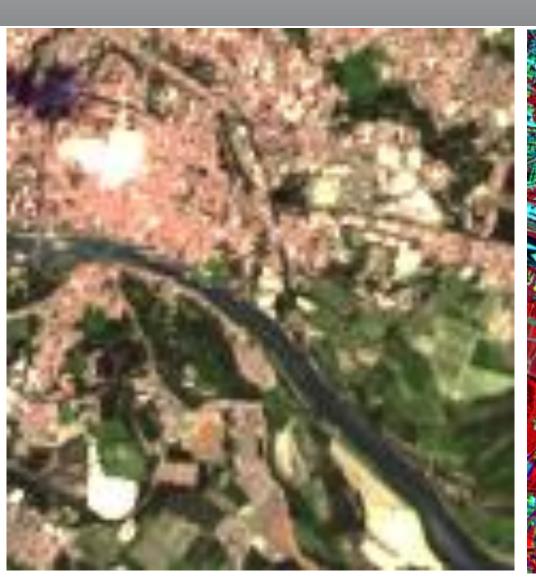
Multi-Spectral Instrument (MSI)





Sentinel-2 & Landsat-8







Landsat-8: 20.06.2015 Sentinel-2: 27.06.2015